

1.

a) $E(X) = 300$

по неравенству Маркова: $P(X > A) \leq \frac{E(X)}{A}$ ответ: 0.75

\Updownarrow

$P(X > 400) \leq 0.75$

d) $P(X \leq A) + P(X > A) = 1$

\Updownarrow

$P(X > A) = \frac{E(X)}{A} \geq 1 - P(X \leq A)$

\Updownarrow

$P(X \leq A) \geq 1 - \frac{E(X)}{A} = 1 - \frac{300}{500} = 0.4$

ответ: 0.4

2. $n=1600$ $p=0.3$ $\varepsilon=50$

по схеме Бернулли

$$E(X) = np = 480$$

$$D(X) = np(1-p) = 336$$

по неравенству Чебышева: $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad P(|X - E(X)| \geq \varepsilon) \leq \frac{D(X)}{\varepsilon^2}$

$$\therefore P(|X - 480| < 50) \geq 1 - \frac{336}{50^2} = 0.8656$$

ответ: 0.8656

$$3. D(X) = 1 = \sigma^2 \quad X = \{9, 5, 7, 7, 4, 10\}$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n} = \frac{9+5+7+7+4+10}{6} = 7$$

$$1 - \frac{\alpha}{2} = 0.995 \quad \text{по таблице: } Z_{\alpha} = 2.58$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} Z_{\alpha} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \cdot 2.58 \approx 1.05$$

Ответ: доверительный интервал $(\bar{X} - \Delta, \bar{X} + \Delta) = (5.95; 8.05)$

4.

$$X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$L = \prod_{i=1}^n p(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2}$$

$$\ln L = \ln \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^2)^n} - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2$$

$$(\ln L)'_{\mu} = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{n} = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\mu} = \bar{x}$$

$$(\ln L)'_{\sigma^2} = \left[\left(-\frac{n}{2}\right) (\ln 2\pi + \ln \sigma^2) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 \right]' = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{n}{2\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{2\sigma^4} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 = 0$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

Ombem: $\hat{\mu} = \bar{X}$, $\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2$